

DYNAMIC ANALYSIS
OF
ADOBE STRUCTURE
WITH
BILINEAR MATERIAL MODELLING

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SUPERVISOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that I have checked this project report and in my opinion, this thesis is adequate in terms of scope and quality for the award of the Bachelor Degree of Civil Engineering

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STUDENT'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work on this thesis is based on my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any other degree at Universiti Malaysia Pahang or any other institutions.

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ABSTRAK

Struktur adobe sangat terdedah dalam beban dinamik terutamanya beban seismik. Sifat bahan adobe yang sesuai akan menyediakan kekuatan yang cukup untuk mengurangkan kerosakan bangunan adobe dan mengelakkan kematian serta menjimatkan kos penyelenggaraan. Dalam kajian ini, kaedah simulasi akan dijalankan dengan menggunakan perisian analisis unsur terhingga, ANSYS. Kajian simulasi ini akan membentangkan tentang kelakuan struktur untuk struktur model adobe yang mengalami beban dinamik. Tujuan kajian ini adalah untuk mengkaji kelakuan struktur adobe semasa mengalami beban seismik.

Dua jenis perbezaan sifat bahan adobe akan digunakan dalam kajian ini iaitu sifat-sifat tidak linear (bata adobe tanpa tetulang) dan sifat-sifat bilinear (bata adobe dengan tetulang wayar mesh). Dalam analisis ini, kelakuan struktur untuk dua bahan yang berbeza seperti pesongan, tekanan dan ketegangan akan dibandingkan. Ia dijangka mendapati bahawa apabila tetulang wayar mesh ditambahkan, kelakuan struktur adobe akan meningkatkan dengan ketara. Ia menunjukkan bahawa sifat-sifat bilinear (bata adobe dengan tetulang wayar mesh) akan menjadi lebih sesuai untuk terhadap beban seismik.

ABSTRACT

Adobe structures are more vulnerable in dynamic loads especially for seismic loads. The proper material properties of the adobe bricks will provide the sufficient strength in order to minimize the damage of the adobe building and also prevent loss of human lives and save maintenance costs. In this study, the simulation method will be used by using finite element analysis software, ANSYS. This simulation study presents about structure behaviors of adobe model structures undergoes dynamic loads. The purpose of this study is to study the structure behaviour of adobe structures subjected to seismic load.

Two types of difference adobe material properties will be used in this study such as nonlinear properties (adobe brick without reinforcement) and bilinear properties (adobe brick with wire mesh reinforcement). In this analysis, the structure behaviour of two difference materials like deflection, stress and strain will be compared. It is expected to find that when wire mesh reinforcement is added, the structure behaviour of adobe improves significantly. It shows that the bilinear properties (adobe brick with wire mesh reinforcement) will be more suitable to against the seismic load.

TABLE OF CONTENT

DECLARATION

TITLE PAGE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS 1

ABSTRAK 2

ABSTRACT 3

TABLE OF CONTENT 4

LIST OF TABLES 7

LIST OF FIGURES 8

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION 10

1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY 10

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT 11

1.3 OBJECTIVE 11

1.4 SCOPE OF STUDY 12

1.5 EXPECTED OUTCOME 12

1.6 SIGNIFICANCE OF MY STUDY 12

CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEWS 13

2.1 INTRODUCTION 13

2.2 TYPE OF ADOBE 14

2.2.1 TRADITIONAL ADOBE 14

2.2.2 SEMI-STABILIZED ADOBE 15

2.2.3 FULLY STABILIZED ADOBE 15

2.2.4 PRESSED-ADOBE BRICKS 15

2.2.5	TERRONES	16
2.2.6	QUEMADO	16
2.3	APPLICATIONS OF ADOBE STRUCTURES	16
2.4	FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS (FEA)	19
2.4.1	TYPE OF ELEMENTS	20
2.4.2	TYPE OF ANALYSIS IN FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS	21
2.4.2.1	STATIC ANALYSIS	22
2.4.2.2	DYNAMIC ANALYSIS	23
2.5	FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF ADOBE	24
2.6	ANSYS & CIVILFEM	26
	CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY	27
3.1	INTRODUCTION	27
3.2	FLOW OF WORKS	28
3.3	PREPARATION OF MODELS	29
3.3.1	MODELLING 3D SOLID ADOBE STRUCTURE	29
3.3.2	ENTERING TITLE AND JOBNAME	29
3.3.3	ACTIVATING CIVILFEM	30
3.3.4	DEFINING ELEMENT TYPES	30
3.3.5	DEFINING MATERIAL PROPERTIES	31
3.3.6	CREATING THE MODEL	32
3.3.7	MESHING	33
3.4	SOLUTION PHASE	34
3.4.1	APPLYING CONSTRAINTS	34
3.4.2	SETUP ALL FORCES	35
3.5	ANALYSIS PHASE	35

3.5.1	MESHING ACCURACY	36
3.5.2	READ RESULTS	37
3.5.3	PLOT THE DEFORMED SHAPE	38
3.5.4	SEISMIC ANALYSIS	39
CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION		41
4.1	INTRODUCTION	41
4.2	DEFORMATION OF BOTH MODELS	41
4.3	STRESS OF BOTH MODELS	47
4.4	SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BOTH MODELS	59
CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION		63
5.1	INTRODUCTION	63
5.2	CONCLUSION	63
5.3	RECOMMENDATION	64
REFERENCES		65

LIST OF TABLES

Table 4-1: Elastic spectrum of reinforced adobe models	60
Table 4-2: Elastic spectrum of unreinforced adobe models	60
Table 4-3: Mode Response of reinforced adobe models	61
Table 4-4: Mode Response of unreinforced adobe models	61
Table 4-5: Average period, frequencies of both models	62

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2-1: Great Mosque of Djenné	17
Figure 2-2: Pueblo de Tao in New Mexico	18
Figure 2-3: Shibam, Yemen's Ancient Skyscraper City	19
Figure 2-4: Example of 1D element (Rabindranath Andujar Moreno, 2011)	20
Figure 2-5: Example of 2D elements (Rabindranath Andujar Moreno, 2011)	21
Figure 2-6: 3D elements with cube shape by repeating mesh units (AFEM Chapter 8, 2017)	21
Figure 2-7: Relationship of the Linear Static analysis (ANSYS Training Manual, 2005)	22
Figure 2-8: Relationship of the Non-linear Static analysis (ANSYS Training Manual, 2005)	23
Figure 3-1: Flow Chart of Process of Completing Final Year Project	28
Figure 3-2: Enter Title	29
Figure 3-3: Enter Jobname	30
Figure 3-4: Activate CivilFEM	30
Figure 3-5: Select Element Types	31
Figure 3-6: Material Setup Option	31
Figure 3-7: Select Material	32
Figure 3-8: Modelling	32
Figure 3-9: Subtract the Modelling	33
Figure 3-10: Adobe Room Structures Modelling	33
Figure 3-11: Meshing Option	34
Figure 3-12: Apply U, ROT on Nodes	35
Figure 3-13: Displacement Vector Sum (USUM) for coarse size	36
Figure 3-14: Displacement Vector Sum (USUM) for fine size	37
Figure 3-15: Read result	38
Figure 3-16: Deformed Shape	38
Figure 3-17: Seismic Design Option	39
Figure 3-18: Define Spectrum	39
Figure 3-19: Define Modal Solution	40
Figure 4-1: Deformation shape of reinforced adobe models	42
Figure 4-2: Deformation shape of unreinforced adobe models	42
Figure 4-3: X-component displacement of reinforced adobe models	43
Figure 4-4 X-component displacement of unreinforced adobe models	43

Figure 4-5: Y-component displacement of reinforced adobe models	44
Figure 4-6: Y-component displacement of unreinforced adobe models	44
Figure 4-7: Z-component displacement of reinforced adobe models	45
Figure 4-8: Z-component displacement of unreinforced adobe models	45
Figure 4-9: Displacement vector sum of reinforced adobe models	46
Figure 4-10: Displacement vector sum of unreinforced adobe models	46
Figure 4-11: X- component stress of reinforced adobe models	48
Figure 4-12: X-component stress of unreinforced adobe models	48
Figure 4-13: Y-component stress of reinforced adobe models	49
Figure 4-14: Y-component stress of unreinforced adobe models	49
Figure 4-15: Z-component stress of reinforced adobe models	50
Figure 4-16: Z-component stress of unreinforced adobe models	50
Figure 4-17: XY shear stress of reinforced adobe models	51
Figure 4-18: XY shear stress of unreinforced adobe models	51
Figure 4-19: XZ shear stress of reinforced adobe models	52
Figure 4-20: XZ shear stress of unreinforced adobe models	52
Figure 4-21: YZ shear stress of reinforced adobe models	53
Figure 4-22: YZ shear stress of unreinforced adobe models	53
Figure 4-23: 1st principal stress of reinforced adobe models	54
Figure 4-24: 1st principal stress of unreinforced adobe models	54
Figure 4-25: 2nd principal stress of reinforced adobe models	55
Figure 4-26: 2nd principal stress of unreinforced adobe models	55
Figure 4-27: 3rd principal stress of reinforced adobe models	56
Figure 4-28: 3rd principal stress of unreinforced adobe models	56
Figure 4-29: Stress intensity of reinforced adobe models	57
Figure 4-30: Stress intensity of unreinforced adobe models	57
Figure 4-31: Von Mises stress of reinforced adobe models	58
Figure 4-32: Von Mises stress of unreinforced adobe models	58
Figure 4-33: Spectrum horizontal component of reinforced adobe models	59
Figure 4-34: Spectrum horizontal component unreinforced adobe models	59

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY

Adobe is made of sun-dried earth bricks also known as dried mud bricks. Adobe is the earliest building material in use because it is easy to procure and the cost is cheaper. Nowadays, the adobe structures are widely used throughout the world especially in the Spanish region, South Asia, Central Asia, Middle East, Africa, Peru and East Europe.

The adobe material has brittle characteristic and it has higher compression strength compared to its tensile strength. There are a few advantages and disadvantages of using adobe bricks. First of all, adobe bricks are cost effective and environment friendly compared to concrete material. This is because concrete is mixed with cement which produces carbon dioxide that causes the greenhouse effect; adobe does not produce carbon dioxide since it is made from earth. Adobe materials have low energy usage compared to other materials. In addition, adobe bricks have high fire resistance, high durability, and high resistance to sound transmission. The main disadvantage of adobe bricks is that these materials are very weak against tensile stresses especially due to earthquake or seismic load. Furthermore, making adobe structure is time consuming and the labor cost is high. However, in some parts of the world where unemployment is high, this is considered an advantage as it creates more jobs. Adobe structures are not suitable for the regions that have excessive raining, this is because the adobe structures are easy to break when mixed with water.

The seismic load is the major issue for adobe structures especially in South Asia, Central Asia, Middle East, Africa, and East Europe. Therefore, the properties of adobe need to be improved to prevent this issue. In a recent study, it was found that adding wire mesh reinforcement changes the material model to bilinear. In this study, the

ANSYS software will be used to model the adobe structure with bilinear material modelling. After making the model, it will be subjected to seismic load in order to assess the behaviors of adobe structures.

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

In general, the adobe structures are built in the rural areas of these regions, which are Spain, Mexico, South Asia, Central Asia, Middle East, Africa, and East Europe. These buildings are more environment friendly compared to using concrete as building material.

There are some major downsides to adobe structures when subjected to seismic load. In this study, the structure behaviors of adobe against seismic load will be studied. Adobe structures are weak against seismic load, this is because abode material has low strength compared to concrete, has brittle properties, and is weak in shear and tension. This can cause severe damage to the building and loss of residents' lives. In 2001, an earthquake occurred in the south of Peru which caused the death of 81 people, the destruction of almost 25,000 adobe houses and the damage of another 36,000 houses, with the result that more than 220,000 people were left without shelter. In the same year, an earthquake happened in El Salvador, which caused more than 200,000 adobe buildings to be severely damaged or collapsed, 1,100 people died under the rubble of these buildings, and over 1,000,000 people were made homeless (EERI/IAEE World Housing Encyclopedia , 2003).

1.3 OBJECTIVE

- 1) To model the adobe structure behavior using bilinear material model.
- 2) To study the behaviors of adobe structure subjected to seismic load.

1.4 SCOPE OF STUDY

This study is based on analytical study which consists of modelling and simulation. The ANSYS software will be used in this study. The materials properties that will be used to model the adobe structures are linear, non-linear and bilinear. After designing the adobe structures, the same model will be subjected to static and dynamic analysis. Then, the results of different models will be compared with each other and with literature. In this study, two models with different material properties such as non-linear and bilinear with 3D solid element will be analysed. The analysis type that will be used in this study is dynamic time history analysis.

1.5 EXPECTED OUTCOME

The expected outcome of this study is to achieve adobe structure modelling with bilinear material properties and normal material properties. At the same time, we understand about the structure behaviors of different type of material properties of adobe structures modelling when withstand to seismic load. It is expected to find that when wire mesh reinforcement is added, the structure behavior of adobe improves significantly.

1.6 SIGNIFICANCE OF MY STUDY

The finding of this study will be helpful in understanding the behavior of adobe subjected to seismic load. This will also help improve the mechanical properties of adobe for stronger and efficient construction. This study is important because it will prevent the severe damage of residents' lives and building and also minimize the maintenance cost to the adobe structure.

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